SYMPOSIUM OVER M'CLELLAN

DEMOCRATS WONDER IF MURPHY REALLY MEANS TO NAME HIM.

McLaughlin "Knows Nothing About" th Man the Tammany Leader Talks of for Mayor-Others Wendering If the Colonel Can Draw in the Independents.

Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Kings county Democrats, doesn't eav outright in his daily talks that he is opposed to the nomination of Representative George B McCiellan for Mayor. By inference and fable, though, he leaves no room for misunderstanding as to his real centiments. And these are all to the effect that it will be most unwise for Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall to insist upon the nomination of Mr. McClellan. Mr. McLaughlin admitted yesterday, how ever, that Tammany has the power to nominate Mr. McClellan in the Democratic City Convention which is to assemble it

Carnegie Hall on Oct. 1. Tammany and its allies from The Bronx. Richmond and Queens will far outnumber in delegates in the convention the Kings county men. The question among all Democrats yesterday, in view of Murphy's outspoken words for Mr. McClellan, was this: Will Tammany use the power at its command and force the nomination of Mr. McClellan?

At Saratoga early in August THE SUN was authorized to say for Mr. Murphy: "I am committed to no Democrat as the candidate of the Democrats for Mayor of New York city next fall."

One of Mr. Murphy's closest friends said then: "Mr. McClellan will not be nominated for Mayor. I say this with the kindest regard for Mr. McClellan." When Mr. McLaughlin said yesterday When Mr. McLaughlin said yesterday
that Tammany had the power to nominate
the candidate for Mayor he added: "I
think, however, they ought to select a man
who will get the votes. Do I think McClellan
is a strong man? Well, they can answer
that best over in Manhattan. They know
more about him over there. Perhaps he
is a good vote getter. I know nothing
about him."

Mr. McLaughlin, his personal friends said, had a long memory and he had not favored Mr. McClellan from the day in October, 1889, when Mayor Grant captured in October, 1889, when Mayor Grant captured the Brooklyn Bridge Commission and had Mr. McClellan elected treasurer. Mayor Grant caught the Brooklyn Democrats napping and got control of the Bridge. He explained later to Mr. McLaughlin that he made the move because the Brooklyn Democrats had refused to give Tammany a single appointment on the Bridge Mayor Grant and Mr. McLaughlin then came to a satisfactory understanding. Mr. McClellan's nomination for Mayor

is opposed by the Kings county Democrats and by the Tammany leaders who opposed the elevation of Mr. Murphy to the leadership of the Tammany organization. There are other Tammany leaders friendly to are other Tammany leaders friendly to Mr. Murphy, who do not care to speak out in meeting, who say that Mr. McClellan is by no means the strongest candidate to nominate: But the Tammany leaders over and over again say that they do not believe that the Mayoralty nomination should go to Brooklyn this year. They recall that in 1898 Brooklyn had the candidate for Governer in Augustus Van Wyck and in 1901 the candidate for Mayor in Edward M. Shepard.

Democratic politicians, in going over the situation yesterday, said, individually and collectively, concerning Representative McClellan: If Mr. Murphy is a wise leader, and wishes to retain control of the Tammany leadership longer than a Mayor's term, he will not nominate a candidate who, rightly or wrongly, could be opposed by the opposition as "Murphy's man." If he should insist upon nominating Mr. McClellan, he would undoubtedly have his way, but he would be following in the footsteps of David B. Hill, who led his next to such insiderical defeat way. party to such inglorious defeat last year. There is not a unanimous demand for Mr. McClellan's nomination by the Democrata, far from it. Mr. Murphy is the only Democrat who has spoken out for Mr. McClellan, and his utterances are taken as a personal compliment to his friend.

want Coler last year, but Mr. Hill comwant coler last year, but Mr. Hill com-pelled the convention to nominate him, and in doing so he did not lead, but be-came a dictator, and in accomplishing his ends he rode roughshod over the heart and soul of the convention. Moreover, he invited the opposition of Democrats to his personal candidate and there could be but one result be but one result.

It is true, continued these Democrats that John Kelly and Richard Croker nominated their friends for Mayor with good results, as in the cases of Grant and Gilroy. But the sentiments of the voters in New York city have undergone a change since those days. There is a stronger indethose days. There is a stronger inde-pendent sentiment.

While John F. Carroll succeeded in having

the whole programme resulted disastrously. Carroll lost his power with the close of Mayor Van Wyck's term, and one of the principal causes for Edward M. Shepard's defeat was that after abusing Tammany for years he became Richard Croker's candidate for Mayor, so much so that he failed to appreciate public sentiment, which demanded the denunciation of Devery, Mr. Croker's friend.

Devery, Mr. Croker's friend.

Mr. Croker is in retirement. All of the
Democrats with whom he talks at Wantage
return to this country and say that Mr.
Croker at times would like to come back to New York city and undoubtedly will after election day; but that he will not come to New York city during the Mayor-alty fight, "fearing that he might burt Tammany Hall"; that is, Mr. Croker admits that his very presence during the campaign would be injurious to the organization which has been the idol of his heart and which, during a leadership of sixteen years, he led to defeat but twice. Mr. Murphy's friends replying to the fore-

going criticisms said that the chief oppo-sition to Mr. McClellan came from Mr. Murphy's factional opponents in the Tammany organization, and that Hugh Mc-Laughlin's feelings toward Mr. McClellan were based on a personal experience which Mr. McLaughlin considered unpleasant at the time—thirteen years ago. Yet it was said in reply that if Mr. Murphy

is a wise leader he will recognize this oppo-aition, no matter from what source it springs and no matter what the basis of Mr. Mc-Laughlin's alleged personal feelings against Mr. McClellan may be, if he desires to be a successful leader of Tammany Hall and not meet with a similar experience to that which Mr. Hill encountered in the Gubernatorial contest last year and which led to the retirement of Croker and Carroll

DEMOCRATIC LEADER FIRED. MeGuire Loses His Job in the Water De-

partment for Alleged Misconduct. William R. McGuire. Democratic leader of the Sixth Assembly district of Kings county, has been dismissed from his job as financial clerk in the office of the Water Register, in Brooklyn, by Deputy Comimseioner Van Iderstine of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, upon charges brought by Water Register Eastmond. The charges related to elerical

errors, insubordination and misconduct.
It is alleged that McGutre called Cabsier It is alleged that McGuire called Cabsier O'Donough "a liar" in response to a statement that he had made clerical errors, and that he also told the eashier "If you down the decision finding McGuire guilty Mr Van Iderstine said that the testimony showed that McGuire was unfit

for the place he occupied
"Such actions," said Mr Van Iderstine "unless severely punished, demoralize fellow discipline impracticable.

Mediure, who is a veteran of the epol war, will take the matter to court

tinggenheimer Standing With Rush Randolph Guggenheimer has taken the Rush side in the Twenty-ninth district fight and will be one of that faction's candidates for delegate to the General Committee of

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150 Fifth Avenue Southwest Corner Twentieth Street

DEMOCRATS MEET IN ALBANY.

STATE COMMITTEE TO RENOMI-NATE JUDGE O'BRIEN.

Frank Campbell Prevailed Upon to Remain as Chairman of the Committee Until 1904-Mr. Hill's Attacks on Senator McClelland Resented by One Member.

ALBANY, Sept. 4 .- The Democratic State Committee will meet here to-morrow and renominate Denis O'Brien for Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals. Frank Campbell, chairman, and John N. Carlisle, secretary of the committee, reached Albany to-night and had a talk with David B. Hill. The great majority of the State committeemen will not get here much before the committee meets at noon tomorrow. Among those who came to Albany to-night were Elliot Danforth, Daniel F McMahon of New York city, accompanied by ex-Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan Clinton Beckwith of Herkimer and Charles

N. Bulger of Oswego. At last fall's Democratic State convention n Saratoga Mr. Campbell was elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee for a third two-year term, to serve until his successor is elected at the State convention next year. Half a dozen times during that period his friends have announced that he was going to retire as

chairman. Mr. Campbell again so expressed himself two months ago, and it was announced hat John N. Carlisle of Watertown would be named to succeed Mr. Campbell at to-morrow's meeting of the Democratic State Committee, but to-night it was valled" upon to remain as chairman until his successor is selected in the natural course of events by the Democratic State Convention next year. There has been some expectation that David B. Hill would ask the Democratic State Committee at to-morrow's meeting to pass resolutions calling upon Senator Charles P. McCielland of Westchester to retain his seat in the State Senate.

It developed to-night, however, that even members of the committee friendly to Mr. Hill are adverse to such action, and it is not believed that the matter will be It is not believed that the matter will be brought up at the meeting of the committee. Mr. Hill to-night refused to make public at present his letter to Senator McClelland urging him not to resign his seat in the State Senate. It is expected, however, that the boiler plate factory operated under Mr. Hill's guidance in the Democratic State Committee Headquarters in Albany will soon issue a statement. in Albany will soon issue a statement criticising Senator McClelland's action in accepting President Roosevelt's appoint-

A member of the Democratic State Committee, who does not always see things in

mittee, who does not always see things in the same narrow light as Senator Hill, had this to say touching the resignation of Senator McClelland:

"I am surprised, and yet I ought not to be, at the tirade of abuse upon Senator McClelland instigated by Senator Hill. I do not underestimate the value of Hill's services as a political manipulator, but I cannot but regret that he never seems. and his utterances are taken as a personal ompliment to his friend.

The Democratic State Convention didn't tacks upon Senator McClelland, which have appeared in up-State newspapers, seeking to impugn his motives, every one who is familiar with Hill's methods knows emanate from the Albany Literary Bureau.

"The reputation that Senator McClelland as a public man has earned for ability and unsulfied integrity cannot be hurt in this way. Mr. Hill does not hesitate privately to say that as a Democratic member of the Legislature Mr. McClelland has rendered distinguished service to his party and has a record for honesty as clear as that of any men who ever served. lean as that of any man who ever served clean as that of any man who ever served the State, and the people know and appreciate this record. What, then, does Senator Hill hope to accomplish by these attacks? The most he can hope for is to furnish uncomfortable reading for McClelland, who has signified his purpose to retire from active political life.

"I wonder if Mr. Hill wants to elect a Democratic successor to Mr. McClelland." Democratic successor to Mr. McClelland? It certainly doesn't look like it. McClelland has demonstrated in several political

contests that he is the most popular Demo crat in Westchester county, and, of course crat in Westchester county, and, of course, Mr. Hill by his course is giving offered to hosts of McClelland's friends, who in the nature of things will resent it. I am familiar enough with the history

of Westchester county politics to recall that Mr. Hill has never been popular in hat county. If he doubts this fact he would better refer to the votes he received on the last two occasions when he ran for Governor. In 1893 he interfered to defeat Senator McClelland for renomination to the Senate, and succeeded in rominating a man named Morris. Although the Sen-ate district was then strongly Democratic, the voters resented Mr. Hill's interference

Morris.
"It is too bad for the party's sake that Mr. Hill cannot rise above the tactics of the ward politician. In my opinion Senator McClelland, who, I understand, is a poor man, did just what any other sensible man similarly situated would have done. The office to which President Rocseyelt, without his seeking, as I understand it has appointed him is a highly honorable one, with a life tenure, and a Democrat had to be appointed. I have known McClel-land as a public man for many years. He is an orthodox Democrat and will easily survive the attacks of his traducers."

TARS RESCUE A HORSE

Crew of the Florida in the Navy Yard Drag the Animal Out of the River.

Rear Admiral Rodgers, commandant of the navy ward in Brooklyn, is the custodian of a bay horse which visited the yard in a most unceremonious manner yesterday morning. The crew of the monitor Florida were asleep when the master-at-arms summoned them on deck. They believed at first that something terrible had occurred, but when they asked what the matter was the master-at-arms replied that a horse was trying to make a

The horse, sure enough, was at the side of the vessel. Where he came from is not known. The police in Brooklyn had no report of a horse falling overboard, and there was no claimant for one that had strayed or been stolen. The jackies grabbed a good sized hawser, managed to get it under the horse and then with a hard and strong pull hauled the animal ashore. He was shivering with the cold, and on his sides were several cuts, caused, evidently, by centact with floating wood.

Langley's Filer in Trouble Again. WIDEWATER, Va., Sept. t. In a test of

the motor in Prof. Langley's airship late great numbers of Bulgarians this afternoon the port propeller got out of gear, revolving 600 times a minute, and thy correspondents of other morning papers. crashed into the rods and bars supporting the body of the machine. In half a minute both blades of the propeller were wrecked and one of the main bars of the centre body.

MARINES IN TURKEY'S CAPITAL LANDED THERE TO PROTECT THE

State of Panic Among the Diplomats Following the Sultan's Warning of Threatened Outrages by the Insurgents Movements of Our War Vessels.

LEGATIONS-NONE OF OURS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 .- Advices received by the State Department to-day from John G. A. Leishman, the United States Minister at Constantinople, indicate to the officials here that a state of panic exsts in the Turkish capital, particularly among the representatives of some of the foreign Powers. This condition has been produced by the note sent by the Porte to the legations, informing them that enemies of both Turkey and the Powers vere believed to be plotting against the safety of the foreign representatives and that the Turkish Government hoped the diplomatic body would take every

neasure of protection. In informing the Department of this note Mr. Leishman said that the Sultan had sent an additional armed guard, or kavass, o each legation and consulate, including those of the United States, and the Sultan had given every assurance that he would be able to protect members of foreign establishments out side of their residences or offices. The diplomats were warned, however, to take every precaution to protect themselves within their compounds

Mr. Leishman says that some of the foreign Governments have landed marines from their station ships. He does not suggest that the United States should follow that example, but in view of the possibility of such a demand the officials of the State Department gave consideration to what could and should be done under the circumstances.

They were very soon convinced, howver, that even if the contingency arose that might make radical action of this character necessary it would be practically impossible for American marines to go to Constantinople

The likelihood of any American war ship going through the Dardanelles and anchoring off Constantinople is regarded as entirely out of the question, as the Turkish Government is expressly forbidden by her agreement with the Powers from permitting any vessel of war to pass. Light vessels "in the service of the legations of friendly Powers" and of Powers which have the right to station vessels at the mouth of the Danube are excepted, but the United States does not share in these privileges. It was emphatically laid down by the Powers in interest that the United States could not send armed ships of any character through the Dardanelles for any purpose, the privileges provided for by treaty applying only to themselves

It might as well be understood that nobody in authority under the Government has the slightest idea of even suggest ing that this Government ask for the privi lege of sending a warship to Constantinople Turkey is bound to refuse a request of that character, and the Powers in interest are bound to the same policy. The most that may be done, and this is a remote contingency, is to ask the Porteto allow American marines and blue jackets to serve as guards of the United States Legation and the United States Consulate-General in the Turkish capital. For the present no step will be taken in this connection, and if the worst comes to the worst Mr. Leish man and his subordinates, with the members of their families and other American citizens, may have to take refuge aboard one of the foreign station ships now at Constan tinople or make their way in some manner under adequate protection, to the American equadron on the European station.

The last American war vessel tha through the Dardanelles was the Franklin. This was in 1868. Admiral Farragut was aboard, and the Porte thought it would be the proper thing to ask him to come with the ship up to Constantinople. But the foreign Powers made such a commotion that the never were any more invitations of that sort. The Powers laid down the principle that under their treaty with Turkey and under Turkish law any national vessel of any Power not signatory to the treaty was prohibited from passing the

Dardanelles under any circumstances. That rule has been in operation to this day. Ten years ago a request was made by this Government of Turkey to permit the second class cruiser Marblehead to go to Constantinople, and another similar re quest was made in behalf of the gunboat Bancroft, but both were refused on the ground that Turkey was forbidden by her agreement with the Powers to grant them The only possible exception that could he made would be in the event of a war between the United States and some Government whose ports could be reached by American warships only through the Dardenelles, but permission to send a fleet by that route cannot be granted by Turkey except when it would be to her advantage to have a defeat administered to the country with which this Govern

ment is at war. The armored cruiser Brooklyn and the cruiser San Francisco are expected to reach Beirut to-morrow. It is now believed that the flurry over the reported attempt on the life of the American Vice Consul there will have passed by the time view of the developments at Constantinople, the Navy Department, if President Roosevelt consents, will probably order the ships to keep as near as possible to the Turkish capital.

LEGATIONS DANGER. Sultan Announces Phat He Is No Longer Able to Protect Them?

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Sept. 5. There are no details from Constantinople in regard to the stories that marines have been landed to protect the Embassies, and it is not known which of the Powers has taken this step. The Frankfurter Zeitung is quoted, in a despatch to a London morning paper, as saying that the Porte has notified the foreign

Embassies that it is unable longer

guarantee their security This, however, would seem to be an exaggerated version on the note previously addressed to the ambassadors and ministers in regard to the conditions in the dis urbed districts of European Turkey

A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily Chronick says that the city is panic stricken. The people are afraid of dyna mile outrages, the stock market is very much excited because the brokers expect war between Turkey and Bulgaria and fear the unification of the Turkish debt scheme will not go through, and the police | winds are adding to the trouble by accesting

This alarmist view is not corroborated and the Chronicle's representative does not add conviction to his statements by admitting that the wildest rumors are affoat.

The situation as between Turkey and to morrow, light north winds.

Bulgaria, which in certain quarters of Vienna is regarded as tending more and more toward war between these countries does not seem to be really any worse than t has been for weeks past, and the report that Turkey has sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria is officially denied in despatches

sibly have an influence beyond the borders of that country, but there is nothing to support the suggestion which comes from Vienna that King Peter will seek an outlet for his troubles by going to war with Turkey There is little news as regards events in he vilayets in Macedonia and Bulgaria

where the rebellion is proceeding. A late despatch says that the date for the general uprising against Turkey has been post poned. Both sides continue to send our reports of fights and massacres, colored suit their own views.

The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says he hears that Russia and Austria are contemplating a joint military occupation of the disturbed provinces The Times's correspondent will not youch for this story, but he says that it comes from a good source.

DAWN OF LIBERTY NEAR. Proclamation Issued by the Macedonian

Insurgents. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN SOFIA, Sept. 4 .- A copy of a proclamation has been received, signed by the "Supreme Central Government" of the revolutionists It grandiloquently proclaims a genera insurrection and congratulates the brethrer in Macedonia and Adrianople upon the heroic fight they have already waged It adds: "The dawn of liberty already peeps over the Macedonian horizon. It only awaits one more heroic stroke to shine with full brilliancy. Prepare, therefore The hour of battle strikes."

WILL HOOT THE CZAR. Italian Socialists Preparing a Warm Re-

ception for Russian Ruler. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 5 .- A despatch from Rome the Leader says the Italian Executive committee of the Socialist party has reolved to promote a general strike in that country on the day that the Czar arrives here on his visit to King Victor Emmanue at the end of October. They have de-

against the idea of a government founded on liberty and progress inviting an autocrat o visit its capital. The Socialists, according to the resolu ions adopted by the executive committee, are asked to line the streets of Rome through which the Czar is supposed to drive and to hoot as the Russian autocrat

cided to organize meetings to protest

passes by The Italian Government officials are making preparations to combat this moveent and prevent any possible disturbance

France Sending Troops to China. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Sept. 4 .- A despatch to the Patrie om Marseilles says that the transport Loire will sail to-morrow for Taku. China. with 1,000 troops and 3,600 tons of war material for the protection of French interests. A recrudescence of Boxerism is feared

Lebauny, "Emperor of Sanara." Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4 .- M. Jacques Lebaudy, the Frenchman who recently attempted to found an empire on the west coast of Africa, arrived here to-day and registered at the Hotel des Indies as "Emperor of Sahara."

Town Burned; Many Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4 .- The town of

Frafnik, in Bosnia, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. Six hundred houses ues and synagogues were burned. Many fatalities are reported King Edward's Return.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 4.—King Edward arrived in the Thames from his Austrian visit this

ST. LOUIS IN, AHEAD OF TIME. The American Liner Makes an Unusually Fast Trip.

The American liner St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, distinguished herself by getting into Quarantine last night. For several years she always has been a Saturday ship. She made the trip from Cherbourg in six days and about eight hours. Among her passengers is Mrs. Daisy Giles Lee, the young widow of David Bradley Lee, who died recently in a private sanitarium in this city.

Other voyagers by the St. Louis are Miss Fanny Brough, Arthur Playfair and about twenty of Charles Hawtrey's company; W. G. Ballantine, George T. Bispham, C. W. Bonynge, Miss Nellie L. Archer, Paul W. Brown, Frank Curzon, the Hon. L. T. Durand, J. S. Gilbert, Charles W. Gould, the Hon. E. L. Hamilton, F. Harriman, Gen. Thomas S. Harrison, U. S. A.; Frank Hasbrouck, Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, John D. Hazen, Commar let J. Hunker, U. S. N. Alfred de Lorimer, J. H. Odell, Charles Ridgely, Sabit Bey, J. S. Stern, J. A. Stevenson, Henry M. Taylar, Lloyd Warren and Vanderbilt Webb

Michigan Peaches for the President

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.-President Roosevolt will soon have the Michigan peach from the Consul there will have passed by the time they arrive and that there will be no occasion on their part for remaining. In view of the developments at Constan-

Bryan Visits Mrs. Philo S. Bennett. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 4.-William J. Bryan arrived here late to-night as the guest of Mrs. Philo S. Bennett, whose husband was killed in Idaho recently. He will remain

over Sunday and will then go West The Weather.

There was a continuance of fair weather yes terday in all the States, save for heavy rain in the early morning over southern Florida and cloudy showering conditions over a belt of country ex ending from Nebraska and lowa northeast over outhern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan The showers were due to advancing cooler weather moving down from the Northwest, with an area of high pressure. There was a fall of temperature of from 6 to 14 degrees in all the North west States. The lowest was 36 degrees, within a degrees of freezing at Williston N. D. It was warmer in the Middle Atlanue and New England states. Frost occurred in Montana and

in this city the day was fair, preceded by a dense tog in the morning, wind light, southerly, average himidity, 86 per cent, barometer, corrected to read o sea tevel, at 8 A. M., 30 15, 3 P. M., 30 no. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

WARRINGTON FOR BELAST FOR TO DAY AND TO MORROW.

dersey, fair to day and to morrow light west to

For eastern New York, fast to day and cooler in

the interior fate to morrow light west to northwest

for western New York and western Pennsyl vania, local rains and cooler to-day; partly cloudy the farmous little book. The Road to Well-ville."—Adx.

Quality! Quality! Quality!

At the dinner given in honor of SIR THOMAS LIPTON, BART., last night by the PILGRIMS OF THE UNITED STATES at the Waldorf-Astoria POMMERY had the distinction of being the only champagne served.

POMMERY CHAMPAGNE

is always to be found at prominent gatherings, where the expenditure of money is no consideration, and the best of wines are served.

It has the distinction of having been served exclusively at the BREAKFAST given to KING EDWARD VII. by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, France, also at the DINNER given by PRESI-DENT LOUBET of France, at the French Embassy, in London, and again at the LUNCHEON given by the LORD MAYOR at Belfast to HIS MAJESTY.

railroad men will not assume to know it all, not assume that there is but one side, and that theirs, to any question in which their companies are interested. We are very much inclined to believe that the editor or reporter who criticises us and our methods, or the individual citizen who finds fault with us knows nothing. But, my friends, not even a street railway man has a monopoly of all the knowledge, even of his own business. The plain, hard fact is that, instead of crying "Fool" to the maker of every criticism and to every faultfinder, we ought to carefully examine the criticism and give a respectful hearing to the faultfinder with brains. Wise criticism is always helpful and the street railroad management that can't stand it ought to give place to one who can. We should never forget that our companies exist by will of the people, for the convenience RIGHT OF WAY FOR THE PEOPLE

STREET CAR TRACKS SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF TRUCKS.

President Vreeland Says That Passengers Who Enter a Car Do Not Thereby Relinquish Their Right to Unimpeded Passage Along a Public Street.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4.-President H. H. Vreeland of the Interurban Street Railway Company discussed "The Right of Way" at the concluding session this morning of the twenty-second annual convention of the American Street Railway Associa tion. The ballroom of the Grand Union Hotel, where the sessions of the convention have been held, was crowded, the delegates from all over the United States wishing to hear the views of the president of the Interurban system on the best way to keep street car tracks clear of trucks and the other traffic which impedes the progress of surface cars. In part Mr. Vreeland said:

of surface cars. In part Mr. Vreeland said:

A railroad company is permitted primarily to exist not for the aggrandizement of its owners or operators, but for the accommodation of the public. The citizen who enters a street car and pays his fare does not thereby relinquish any of his rights to unimpeded passage along a public street.

Neither do all the other passengers in that car. Therefore, the vehicle in which they ride represents not only the rights of an individual, but the assembled rights of all the passengers in the car.

Not many months ago, in New York, we had a great agitation over the alleged defective service on the lines of the company with which I am connected. During the agitation we were bold enough to suggest that the trouble was due not to a lack of cars or to a faulty schedule, but to the fact that the public were deprived of a sufficient service by the traffic-congested streets during the rush hours.

A careful study of the traffic conditions of

were deprived of a suncient service by the fraffic-congested streets during the rush hours.

A careful study of the traffic conditions of the city showed that, until there was a recognition on the part of the authorities that the movement of thousands of citizens should be considered of greater importance than the delivery of a ton of coal or a barrel of flour, the railways were helpless to improve the condition of affairs.

The authorities seemed to become convinced that while a street car itself might not have the same rights as the individual whose truck was obstructing it, yet the passengers in the car had a right to a free and easy passage through the streets along which the car ran.

There came a recognition of the principle in street railroading that the few must stand aside for the many. And now the police Department of the city of New York is making diligent effort to insure the right of way of a street car filled with passengers over a truck loaded with merchandise and a driver loaded with uses words.

This had been done in New York and it

DISAPPEARING An old Chronic Coffee Symptom Going.

It is a fact that the old time enemy, sick neadache, is disappearing as the use of Postum Food Coffee in place of coffee becomes more widespread. Sick headache is always caused by im-

proper food or drink, and coffee is the most prominent cause of sick headaches. In those families where Postum has taken the place of coffee you will seldom find case of sick headache, nausea or nervous ness. "I had sick headache frequently

before beginning the use of Postum which

was a year ago last June but since I have quit coffee and use Postum I have had only "My husband suffered so greatly from stomach trouble for two years, with extreme weakness at times and smothering so badly that his friends generally gave him up as a consumptive. Two physicians tried their skill but did not help him. Yet in less than a year since he quit coffee and began the use of Postum he is well. The smothering spells are entirely gone

and he is back again at his usual farm

work strong and happy. We both began

to notice a change for the better after we

had used Postum about a month and now we would neither one of us go without it. "My husband's mother had stomach trouble entirely different from my husband's. She had had weak stomach for 30 years without bein g able to get much help from medical treatment. After she saw what Posium had done for my husband, she was easily persuaded to give up coffee and try Postum and the old cramps from which she used to suffer so much are almost entirely gone and her stomach is getting strong and normal. I could tell you of a number of other cases among my relatives and townspeople but guess you will understand from this what we think

of Postum in this part of the country "You could not persuade any of these people that I have named to risk even For New England car to day and to morrow cooler to day in western portion. Hight to fresh southwest winds, becoming northwest.

For the District of Columbia and Maryland feir to day and to morrow light variable winds For Delaware, eastern Feonsylvania and New Well-known indy of Brick Church, Tenn one cup of coffee now, since they have meen what giving up coffee and drinking

Have You Bought a Moleskin Coat for Your Wife?

Those who are building up art in winter coats say that moleskin is the particular novelty of the year. Of that and all the other first expressions of coming tashion womankind will learn best by reading

THE **SUNDAY**

seashore and the mountains you'll find a particular interest in the tale of the

Girl Who Stayed at Home

Also of her adventures with the lonesome man.

Taft and the Opium Trade

Why the new Secretary of War favors license rather than prohibition in the Philippines.

Shanghaied and Glad of It

The only way one young American could get out of Honolulu during the Provisional Government.

Snakes!

we should never lorget that our companies exist by will of the people, for the convenience of the people. When we remember that and act accordingly, we may make bold to demand of the authorities, in the name of the people whom we serve, not our, but their right of way.

To-night the annual banquet of the

association was held at the Grand Union.

Job Hedges came up from New York to
poke fun at the surface railway magnates.

and other speakers were former Mayo George F. Greene of Binghamton, forme

State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin and Senator Edgar T. Brackett and W. Caryl Ely, first vice-president of the association.

STORK ON THE BRIDGE.

Paid a Visit to Mrs. Brosher on a Train

and Policeman Trotter Called a Doctor.

ninth street, a colored woman, was taken

ill while crossing the Bridge on an elevated

train from Brooklyn early last evening.

When the train reached the Manhattai

terminal Policeman Taylor was summoned by the conductor. He called Policeman

Trotter and the two carried the woman down to the terminal emergency hospital.

An ambulance was sent for and Dr. Warner of Hudson street hospital came and delivered the woman of a child. Babe

and mother were bundled into the ambu-

lance and taken to the Hudson street hos-pital. The mother is a widow of a few

Florrie Sullivan's Big Pienie.

The Florence J. Sullivan Association of

"de Ate" held its annual picnic at Sulzer's

Harlem River Park yesterday afternoon

and evening. There was a big crowd,

which some people estimated consisted of 50,000. Tim Sullivan took some four hundred of his fellow Eagles there last night.

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***** A Man's News and a Woman's News

The World's News Brightly Told

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